

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

INFORMATION REPORT

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COUNTRY Poland

REPORT NO.

SUBJECT State Weapons Factory at Radom

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DATE OF INFO. REQUIREMENT NO. PLACE ACQUIRED REFERENCES

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1. The State Weapons Factory, or Small Arms Factory, in Radom was built in 1923 to 1925 and is known as the Panstwowa Fabryka Broni--PFB, Radom. Up to September 1939 it produced rifles, carbines, bayonets, nine millimeter automatic pistols (VIS), bicycles (Lucznik) and typewriters.
2. During the German occupation of Poland, from 1939-1944, the factory was taken over by the Germans and continued the same production of small arms, as well as special tools, parts for aircraft industry, electric generators, and some special machine tools.
3. In July 1944, the machinery and equipment of the factory was dismantled and evacuated with all the German employees (the majority of Poles were left behind) to Steyr in Austria. In 1945-1946 Poland recovered all equipment of the factory and the production started again, gradually, adjusting itself to the new needs.
4. The factory is situated about 600 m. southwest of the main railroad station in the southwest part of the town. See Annex A.
5. The factory itself occupied an area of approximately 200,000sq. m. between Sloneczna Street and Mlodzianowska Street, bordering the park and wooded parts on the east and southeast side. The buildings were of modern, concrete reinforced steel construction, rough

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cast in grey with mostly flat roofs. Between the buildings, were grass plots and lawns with concrete walks four to five meters wide, bordered with acacia trees. The whole factory was partly enclosed by an iron fence about three meters high and partly with wire mesh and barbed wire. There was only one entrance-exit gate, apart from the gate for the railroad siding. /See Annex B./

6. In spite of the fact that the factory grounds had a natural camouflage, the buildings of the factory were visible from a distance and formed a discernable compound during the day.

7. [redacted] following particulars about labor and production:

- a. The factory was working on the same schedule as during the war and all production departments and sections, as I knew them before, were in operation. [redacted]

- b. The majority of pre-war workers, operators, turners, and foremen returned to their jobs. Some were promoted to higher positions under new directors and head foremen. [redacted]

[redacted] about 5,000 men were employed in the factory in March 1952. The maintenance and repair department alone employed between 400 to 500 operators and turners.

- c. [redacted] the following small arms were produced:

(1) Russian Moisin 7.62 mm. carbine. [redacted] 25X1

(2) Russian Tokarev 7.62 mm. automatic pistol. It was called Te-te. [redacted] in 1943-1944 PFB Radom produced between 4,000 and 5,000 automatic 9 mm. pistols (VIS). 25X1

- d. [redacted] two types of bicycles were also produced; one for the army, the other for civilians. [redacted]

e. [redacted]

- f. [redacted] PFB Radom was supervised by the Central Administration of the War and Munition Industry which is subordinated to the Ministry of National Defense and to the Ministry of Public Security.

g. [redacted]

- h. [redacted] the individual workers' production output and job efficiency was increased in post-war years (1946 to 1952) in comparison with the war period, 1941 to 1944. The workers productivity under the present Communist industrial set-up in 1952 was increased only in quantity but the quality of products was certainly lower. The percentage of rejects was high.

8. PFB, Radom, had all the necessary equipment for production of rifles, automatic pistols, bicycles, and machine tools. It was self sufficient with respect to maintenance and repair of machine tools and

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special tools. The tool and repair shops were equipped with modern machine tools such as, universal lathes, backing off lathes, vertical-horizontal-universal milling machines, old-type grinding machines, boring lathes, shaping and drilling machines, and slotting machines. There was a heat treatment section equipped with modern furnaces for hardening and quenching, a welding shop, and oil, brine, and water basins, etc. Measuring devices and gauges, cutters, jigs, templates, dies, files, and other special tools were made. Special machines and prototypes were also designed and produced. The production of special tools exceeded the needs of the factory and was on a high level as far as precision was concerned. There were often cases of given tolerance of 0.001 mm. The vernier callipers and micrometers produced by PFB, Radom, were well known in Poland and sold in State tool shops.

9. All machinery was driven by electricity. The electric current was supplied by a local power station situated at Trauguta Street 53. The factory also had its own auxiliary power and boiler house with a steam driven turbo-generator which supplied the current for lighting and steam for central heating.
10. The factory was well guarded both inside and out. The factory's industrial guard consisted of about 30 men. There were two sentries at the main gate (doubled at rush hours) and patrolling sentries on the grounds between the factory buildings and around the workshops. There were also Internal Security Corps (KBW) sentries patrolling outside the factory.
11. Every employee had a workers' identity card with photo issued by the factory, which had to be shown when passing through the gate and passes issued by the production departments on which the job assignment and shift were indicated. Every employee was forbidden to say anything about the production. The workers were not permitted, as a rule, to leave the factory nor to look for other jobs on their own somewhere else, unless they were sent to other factories by the management or by the Party. Many were members of the United Polish Workers Party but a great percentage of them were not at all enthusiastic about the Communist regime and could be regarded as rather anti-Communistic.
12. [REDACTED] The employees and their families received free medical care in the factory's dispensary and State hospitals in Radom. Before 1939, and [REDACTED] in 1941 to 1944, there was always one medical orderly on duty in the factory and every section had first aid cabinets. The workshops were kept clean and the lavatories and cloak rooms were adequate. All machinery, belts and pulleys had the usual safety equipment. The lighting was good. While working on the grinding machines, protective glasses were used.

Annexes:

- A. Pinpoint Location of State Weapons Factory, Radom.
- B. Layout of State Weapons Factory, Radom
- C. First Floor Plan of the Main Building of the Factory
- D. Second Floor Plan of the Main Building of the Factory
- E. Third Floor Plan of the Main Building of the Factory
- F. View of the Flat Roof of the Main Building, State Weapons Factory

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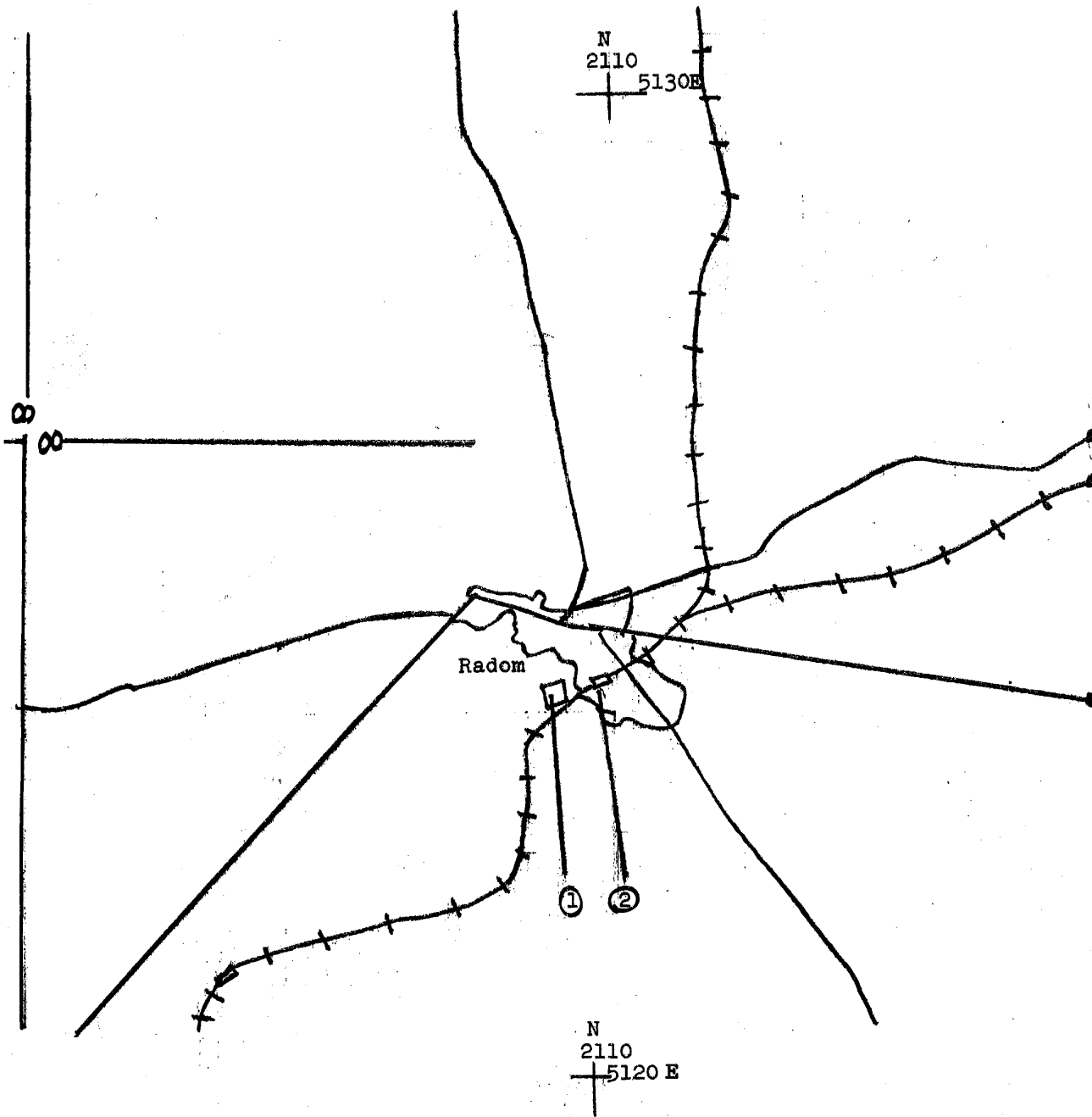
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ANNEX A:

Pinpoint Location of State Weapons Factory Radom, Poland; Overlay
Based on Map Poland 1:100,000 Sheet Q-15 RADOM (5125 N-2109 E)

LEGEND:

1. Factory
2. RR Station Radom



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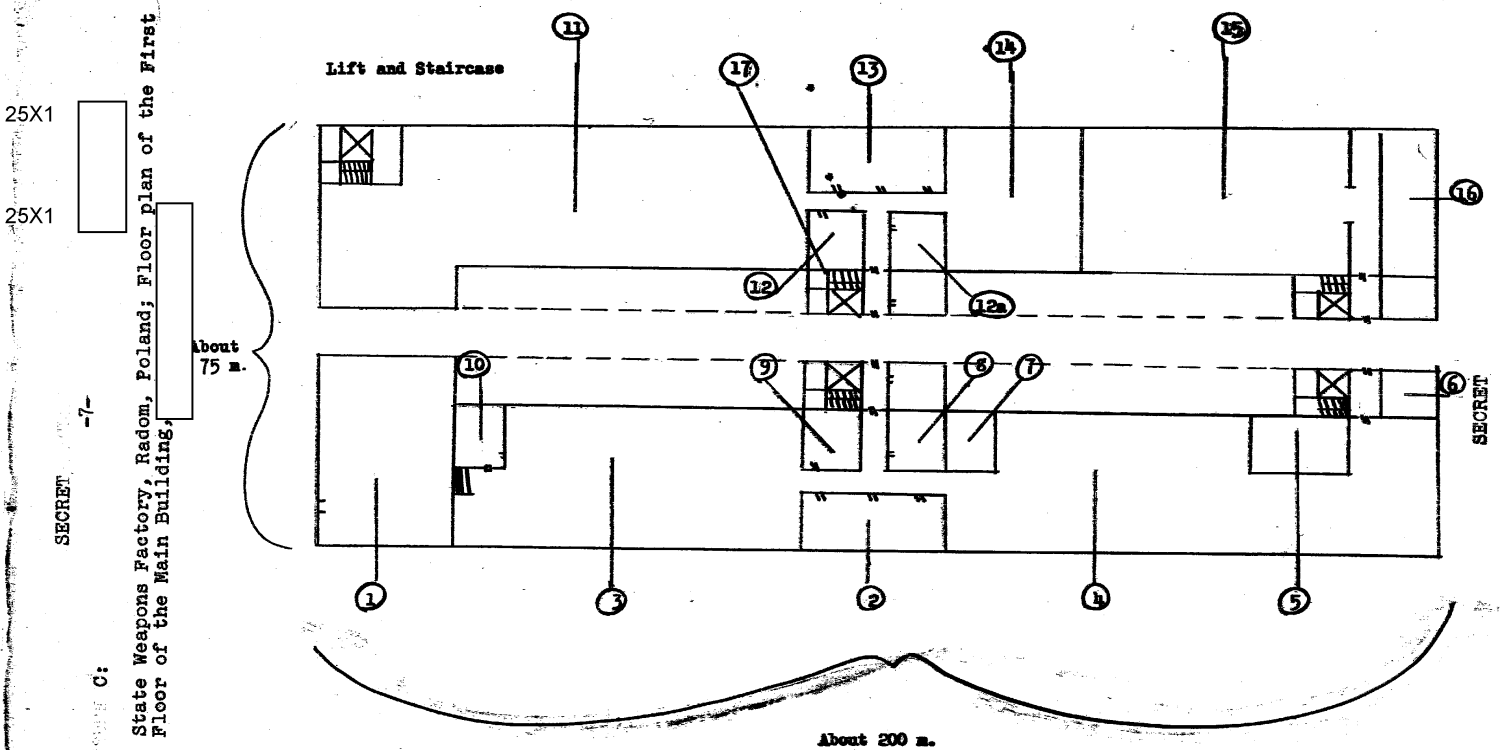
ANNEX

B (CONT'D)

LEGEND

1. Main approach to the factory grounds from Sloneczna Street and Poniatowski Street and sentry houses.
2. Main gate. It was the only gate for incoming and outgoing employees, workers, and vehicles.
- 2a. Gate to the railroad siding.
3. Guardhouse. Small one-story building, 3 x 8 m. All those coming in and going out were checked here and passes for outside visitors were issued.
4. Passage for workers. On the walls were mounted boards with numbered tags for every employee. The incoming worker had to take his allotted tag and hang it on a board located in the department or section where he worked. Going out the procedure was reversed.
5. Time keeping office. One-story, side building, 10 x 10 m.
6. Main building (Budynek Glowny). Three-story, concrete, steel reinforced structure about 75 x 200 m., about 18 m. high with a flat roof. The head office and all basic production departments and sections were accommodated in this building. This building was specially camouflaged. See Annex F. The flat roof had the same design as the surrounding factory grounds, with genuine acacia trees planted and concrete roads, grass and gravel plots. Detailed plans of every story of the main building are shown in Annexes C, D, E, F.
7. Grinding machines shop. Two-story, concrete building; about 25 x 60 m.
8. Auxiliary power station and central boiler house. One-story building; 40 x 50 m.
9. Stock and wooden parts production department. One-story building about 15 x 100 m. It was burned in 1939 and partly rebuilt in 1944.
10. Repair and maintenance shop for cars and trucks. One-story building about 15 x 90 m.
11. Forge belonging to the tool shops section in the southern part of above building, Point No. 10.
12. Shooting range. One-story building, partly built into the ground. Grass roof.
13. Metal cutting workshop (power saws, metal piercing saws) where steel and all metals for machine tools were cut according to drawings. One-story, about 30 x 50 m. Around the metal cutting shop, metal was stored loosely in the open.
14. Mechanical forge (power hammers, hydraulic presses). One-story, about 60 x 70 m. and about 10 m. high with a black roof.
15. Laboratory. Research and drawing office. Two-story building, about 20 x 25 m.
16. Water tower, about 15 to 18 m. high. Multilateral.
17. Water basin, about 2 m. deep, 60 x 60 m. Connected with the water tower.
18. Railroad siding with two platforms, Point No. A and B.
19. Fire brigade station. Two-story building about 10 x 25 m.
20. Dispensary and dental clinic. Three-story brick building, 20 x 30 m., outside the factory walls.
21. Apartment buildings for higher paid employees and workers of PFB, Radom; majority of buildings were four-story with the approximate size and shape as shown in sketch.

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ANNEX C (CONT'D)

LEGEND

1. Head office
2. Tool department. Included the following sections: gauges, jigs, files, templates, micrometers, vernier callipers, milling cutters.
3. Tool department's time keeper's office
4. Tool department with the following sections: lathes, grinding machines, drills, and drilling machines.
5. Hardening shop
6. Sand blasting section
7. Precision section with three special machine tools: drilling-milling double spindle machine, universal grinding machine, and boring lathe.
8. Room where drawings and raw materials were distributed to tool makers and turners
9. Tool lending shop
10. Room where the finished work was turned in to inspectors
11. Repair and maintenance department - shop
12. Tool lending shop
- 12a. Store room for spare parts for machine tools
13. Timekeeper's office
14. Apprentice workshop
15. Assembling shop for automatic pistol Te-te
16. Assembling shop's office

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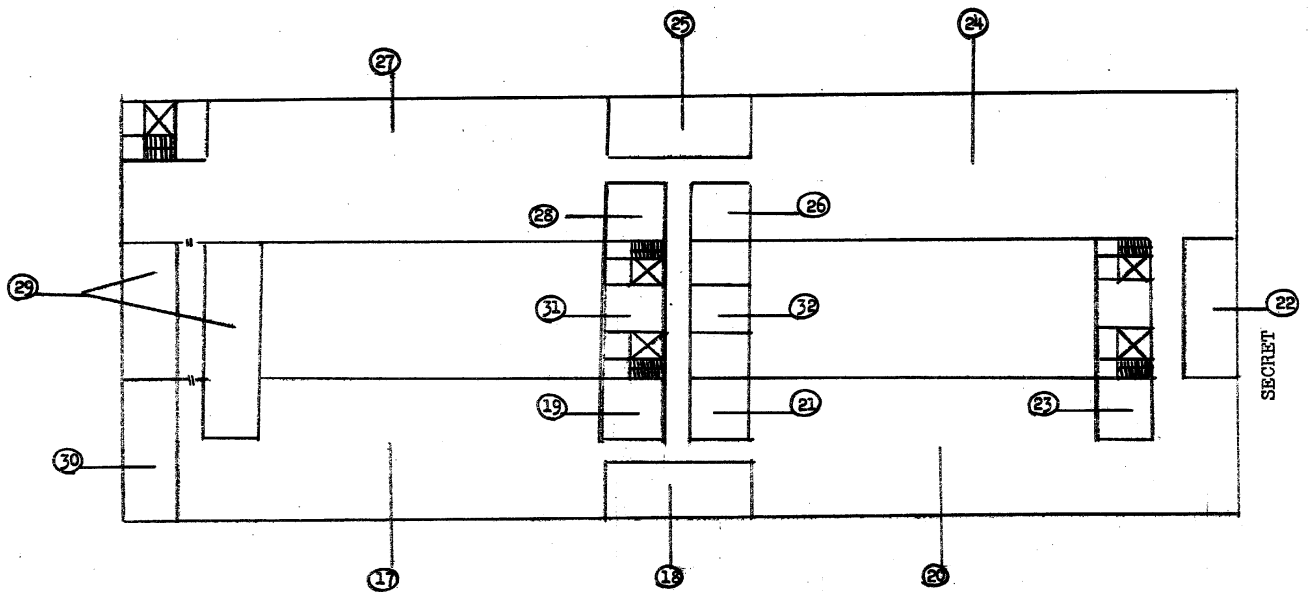
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ANNEX D:

State Weapons Factory, Radom, Poland: Floor Plan of the Second Floor of the Main Building.



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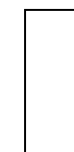
ANNEX D (CONT'D)

LEGEND

17. Automatic pistol department
18. Automatic pistol department office
19. Room where the finished parts of the automatic pistols were turned in to the inspectors
20. Mechanics section
21. Room where finished parts of the carbine were turned in to inspectors
22. Technological laboratory
23. Room where finished parts were turned in to inspectors
24. Bolt section
25. Office
26. Room where finished bolt was turned in to inspectors
27. Bayonet section
28. Room where finished bayonet was turned in for inspection
29. Main production office
30. Main storeroom for tools for production department
- 31 and 32. Tool lending shops

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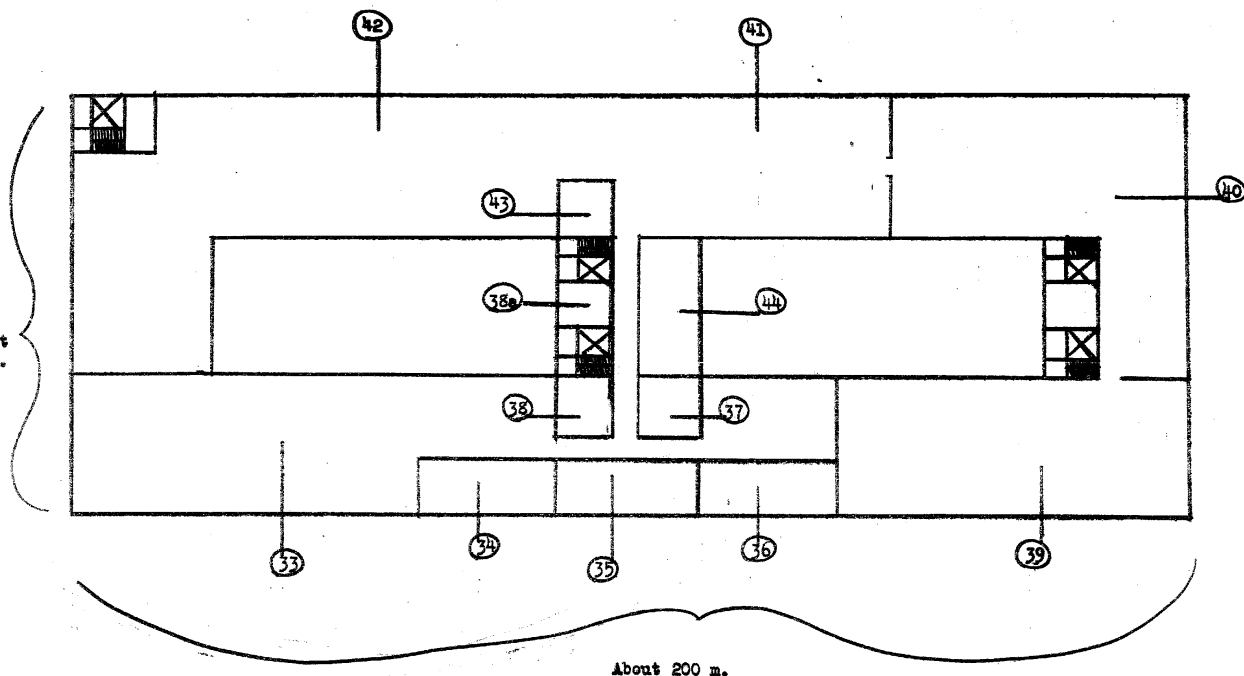


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ANNEX E:

State Weapons Factory, Radom; Floor Plan of the Third Floor of the Main Building

About 50 m.



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ANNEX: E (CONT'D)

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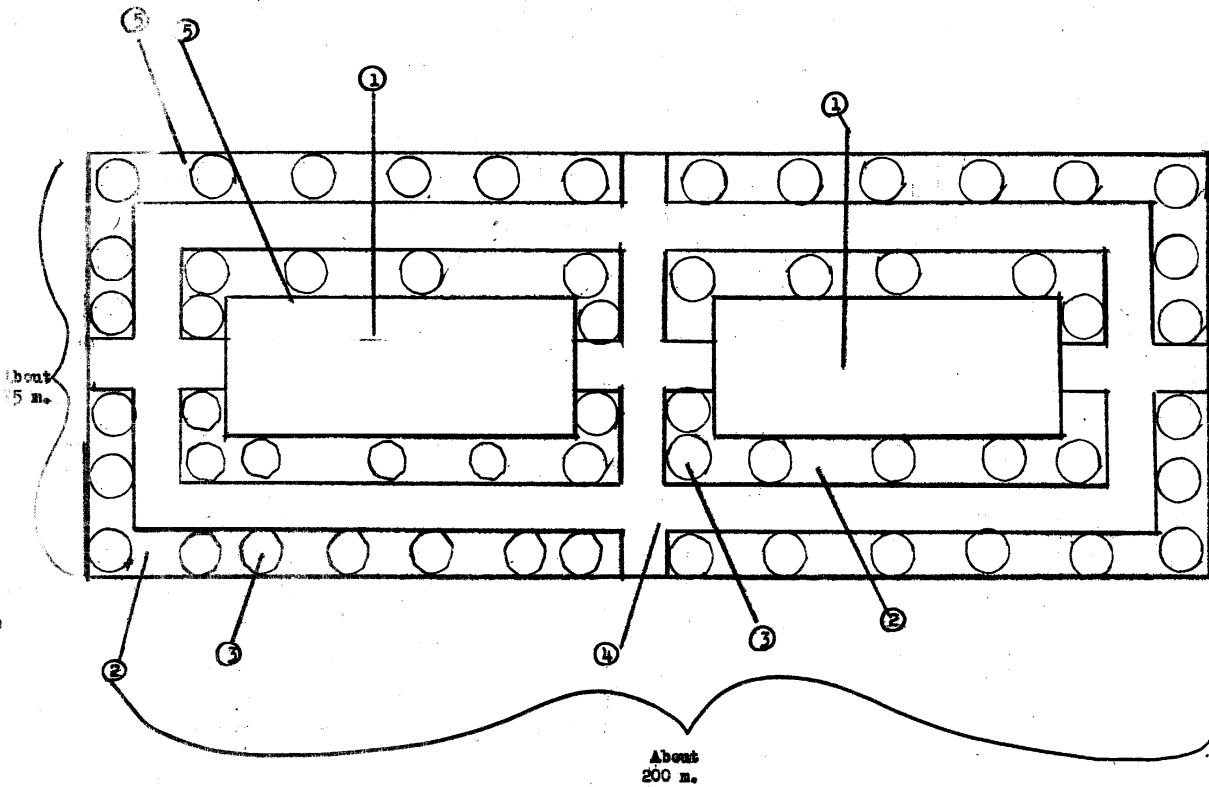
LEGEND

- 33. Bicycle production department. Fitting and assembly shop
- 34. Varnishing shop
- 35. Office
- 36. Sandblasting shop for manufactured bicycle parts
- 37. Room where finished bicycle parts were turned in to inspectors
- 38. Room where the assembled bicycle was turned in to inspectors
- 38a. Tool lending shop
- 39. Production of carbine parts
- 40. Heat treatment shop
- 41. Production of small parts of carbine and automatic pistols by automatic machines
- 42. Barrel section - drilling
- 43. Room where finished barrels were turned in to inspectors
- 44. Tool lending shop for the third floor

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State Weapons Factory Radom, Poland; View of the Flat Roof on the Main Building



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ANNEX F (CONT'D)

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LEGEND

1. Open courts the depth of the building
2. Grass plots
3. Trimmed acacia trees with round crowns
4. Gravelled alleys with banks
5. Exterior and interior main walls of the building

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